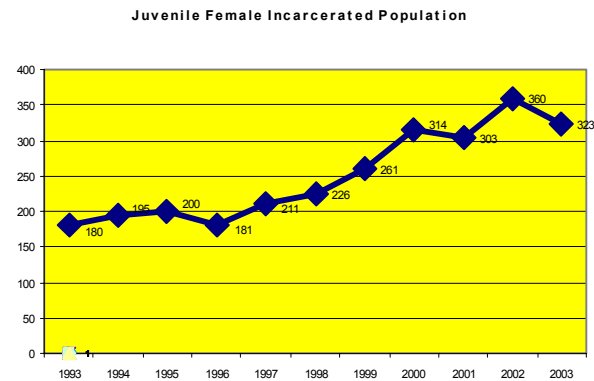


Juvenile Corrections

Mission

To provide safe, secure incarceration of juvenile offenders while promoting treatment and rehabilitation.

Summary of Activities



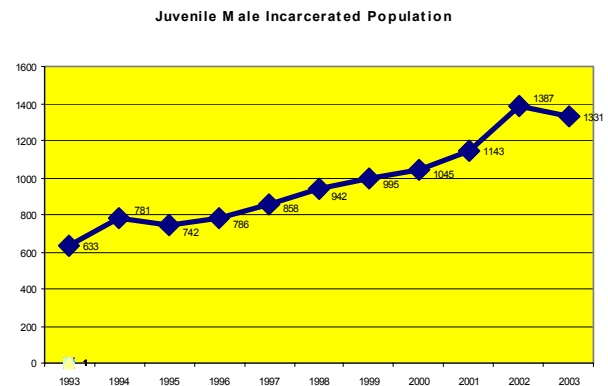
The **Department of Correction** (DOC) Division of Juvenile Services is responsible for providing quality rehabilitative treatment opportunities to youth who have violated the law and have been committed to the DOC. The DOC operates 10 juvenile facilities — 2 for females, and 8 for males, including the male intake facility in Logansport.

In addition to the 10 facilities operated by the DOC, the state also contracts with 5 private companies to provide residential treatment services to juvenile males and females who have been committed to the DOC but for whom space is not available in a state facility. On July 1, 2003, there were 1,654 juveniles in the DOC — 323 females, 1331 males; 1451 in a state facility, 203 in contract placements.

While in custody, juvenile offenders participate in a variety of programming opportunities to address their various needs. Education and special education, cognitive behavioral programming, anger management, recreation, sex offense treatment, substance abuse treatment, individual and group counseling, conflict resolution and community programming are among the programs offered. Upon release from a facility, the majority of the juveniles are placed on aftercare supervision, which can consist of supervision by a Youth Service Transition Specialist or a Parole Agent and involve intervention from a variety of community service providers including a contracted mentoring program (AIM).

Foster or group home placement is available for those youth who cannot return to their homes. The DOC also contracts for intensive family preservation/wrap-around services for paroled juveniles on an as needed basis.

The **Criminal Justice Institute** administers federal juvenile justice delinquency prevention grant funds to promote, facilitate and coordinate the efforts of juvenile programs throughout the state. An example is a program known as Community Systemwide Response (CSR). Operated through **Purdue University's** 4H Extension Office, CSR encourages members of communities who have an interest in youth or who administer youth services to come together to develop strategies to prevent and reduce delinquency.



External Factors

The rate of commitments to the DOC Juvenile Services Division of both males and females has been steadily increasing. Recent projections indicate that they will continue in an upward direction. This will ultimately require increased state expenditures for facilities, personnel and additional programming.

Evaluation and Accomplishments

In August of 2001, the Juvenile Services Division implemented a Comprehensive Case Management System (CCMS). This system takes into consideration both historical and current effective practices in corrections. Youth are classified to the least restrictive environment, based on risk and needs assessments, along with a variety

of other individualized assessments. Youth are provided with a seamless continuum of services designed to increase skill level in an effort to reduce future criminal activity and protect the community.

Individual plans are developed matching criminogenic needs to programs and services. Youth progress through their treatment programs by increasing their prosocial skills and abilities. As dynamic risk factors decrease and prosocial skills and abilities increase, youth receive increased levels of responsibility and independence.

The CCMS strengthens transition efforts between institutional staff, field staff, community service providers, the youth and his/her family.



Pendleton Juvenile Correctional Facility

The Juvenile Services Division has begun assessing each facility's core programming using the Correctional Program Assessment Inventory (CPAI). The CPAI measures eight dimensions of the facility and treatment programs based on the principles of effective correctional treatment. All ten juvenile facilities have been assessed for their benchmark standard of where they currently are. Each facility is now developing action plans to raise the standard of their programming to meet the goals of the principles of effective correctional treatment as set out by the CPAI.

The Superintendents of Logansport Juvenile Intake/Diagnostic Facility and Fort Wayne Juvenile Correctional Facility have developed survey instruments that are sent to various stakeholders in the juvenile offender system. Survey results are used to ensure that programs are providing maximum effectiveness and efficiency.

Plans for the Biennium

The DOC has begun construction of a 150-bed unit at the Indianapolis Juvenile Correctional Facility with funding provided under a federal grant. The juvenile female population is currently 69% over rated bed capacity. This expansion will allow the DOC to eliminate the juvenile female contract beds. The DOC will develop a uniform, competency-based educational system for all facilities.

